

THE PAGELAND JOURNAL

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Second Call for Examination; Three Hundred More Called

Below are the lists of three hundred men in the second call for examination in Chesterfield county. The first one hundred is called for next Tuesday, the second for Wednesday, and the remainder for Thursday. Notices will be mailed today or tomorrow:

Tuesday, Aug. 21st

Oscar Shaw, Fletcher Buchanan, Jabe I. Brewer, Benj. Borner, Carwell Brewer, Wilson Badgood, Joe Richard Johnson, Edward S. Graves, Thomas H. Hunter, C. Spencer Sellers, Lewis A. Kirkley, Henry F. Fisher, John Ford, Robert Brock, Samuel J. Smith, George Ratliff, Clyde Smith, Judge Leak, Waterman J. Davis, Luther H. Turnage, J. A. Arthur Farmer, J. D. Walker Edgings, B. Preston Burr, Alexander Miles, Alex. Pegues, Charley H. Hopkins, Preston Adams, Eular Miller, Henry Powe, W. Books Tolson, William T. Gordon, Whiteford Thompson, Thomas Arthur Evans, Sheldon Huggins, W. Welzie Harrell, Jonev McMillan, Henry Lewis, Walter L. Caulder, Levander R. Edwards, T. Frank Lowry, Lawrence O. Warren, Egbert H. Fundurburk, John A. Barfield, Theodore Weatherford, David Jones, Joe S. Tyson, John T. Sanders, James B. Redfearn, Daniel N. Tiller, Eddie Dease, New James Holly, Olan M. Middleton, James Ratliff, Girley L. Levisner, Edward Fer, Julius Johnson, Boyd B. Eubanks, Luther J. Rollings, Richard W. Brown, Clarence Pegues, Douglass Robinson, John A. Mangum, Frank Streeter, Bundy C. Fincher, Jackson C. Smith, Oscar Paterson, Joe Williams, Ervin E. Miller, Arthur H. Williams, Dosie Hammonds, Avender I. Williams, Pierce Robinson, W. Edward Williams, Walter Shaw, Jessie Seegars, Robert Mosely, John M. Murfi, Arthur Smith, Whiteford Threath, John Hanna, Walter Clyburn, Lee Miller, George T. Jewett, Robert P. Marze, William Miller, Walter M. Miller, Boston A. Williams, Ernest W. Moore, Isom Rogers, May D. Rhines, Lemboston Seegars, Emanuel A. Poston, Neil P. Poston, Max S. Tolson, James Hicks, Luther C. Mills, Vonnice E. Oliver, Walter Pegues, John H. Johnson, Benjamin F. Boone.

Wednesday, Aug. 22nd

Robert E. Odum, James Patterson, Joseph W. Edgeworth, Lawrence M. Stanley, Raymond W. Jordan, Jule N. Gullledge, James K. McDonald, James E. Gaskins, Robert E. Shehane, Lee Shaw, Richard Melton, Gilbert E. Johnson, John S. Oliver, Ed. Powe, Tom Sellers, J. Coit Chapman, Joseph K. Sowell, Dock Burch, Roland D. Powe, Julian Douglass, A. May Davis, J. W. Pusser, Early Nicholson, Hade D. Miller, Benjamin F. Pigg, Edward Warr, Herbert W. Wannamaker, Jephtha C. Blackwell, David Love, Charley Cassidy, Clarence A. Baker, Isaiah Gandy Jr., E. B. McEachin, John P. Gurganus, Richard Miller, James Paul Jones, Edgar Watson, Henry Perry, Henry F. Hancock, James Ratliff, Thomas J. Rivers, J. Harley Spencer, John Jefferson, Clencie Clark, James R. Outlaw, Albert Pegues, Calvin McRae, Grover C. Griggs, R. Steve Ratliff, John R. Nicholson, Roland H. Vaughn, Dock Dixon, Newton Marsh, Ernest Miller, Walter Weller, Silas Deas, Abe Cuffie, George L. Byrd, John Sullivan, Henry E. Hilton, Leander Singleton, A. Lonie Pate, Samuel J. Boan, Ernest Hammonds, Joseph K. Pegues, Ben C. Johnson, Walter A. Board, John

Selection Roster For Second Camp

Charleston, Aug. 10.—The list of South Carolinians chosen to attend the second Officers' Reserve Corps training camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., beginning August 27, was announced here tonight by Lieut. Harry T. Pilliams, C. A. C.; examining officer. South Carolina's quota is 333, an addition of 30 per cent. having been directed by the war department. Notices to report at the camp will be mailed to the men chosen.

The camp, the second of the series designed to supply officers for the National Army and to fill vacancies in the regular army and the National Guard troops, will last three months, closing November 24.

Walter McLean, Thompson W. Williams, James Griffith, John Wylie Atkinson, W. Seab Davidson, Abraham Powe, David N. Terry, Walter Broadie, Henry B. Brock, Green Wall, M. Leo Johnson, Thomas Grooms, John Wilson, Eddie Malloy, Son Flowers, Charlie Brock, W. Edward Gullledge, Anguish S. Johnson, James J. Sikes, Sandy W. Kirkley, Walker F. Davis, Edw. Gilmer Sutton, Newton H. Hoffman, Dock Pegues, Thomas Eubanks, William A. Woodward, Luke Blackwell, Daniel C. Robinson, Thomas Horn, James V. Campbell, James L. Wright, Robert C. Atkinson, Earnest Lowery.

Thursday, Aug. 23rd

William Ingram, Clayton Jackson, James F. Sheheme, Paul H. Coseman, William T. Hunt, Robert Gandy, Andrew Jackson, Carley J. Hunley, Hoyt H. Grant, John Montague, Henry W. White, James E. Davidson, Whitt Miller, Jesse Sellers, A. Leroy Hensley, James R. Oliver, Bundy Roberson, J. Greer Robeson, Walter E. Edgeworth, Bogan Roscoe, James P. Curtis, Newton Campbell, Mott Blakeney, Anderson Burn, William R. Eddins, Walter S. Hammond, Duncan L. Crowley, Lex M. Gregory, Will Blair, Sam J. White, Claud Thomas, James B. Goodale, Horace Chapman, James McCov, Robert J. Smith, Marvin Sales, Rustus McManus, James Seegars, Frank Marshall, Samuel I. Rainwater, John Perry Evans, William Robinson, William M. Gathings, James B. Ioplin, Perry Peavy, J. Calvin McFarlan, E. Bogan Baker, Rowan Dixon, James E. Dixon, Carl Hendrix, David J. Johnson, Horace C. Wilhelm, Thomas L. Rivers, Roland M. Gardner, Andy N. Kelly, George H. Keith, Robert I. Matheson, John H. Evans, W. Redmond Johnson, Ben F. McBride, Stephen W. Teal, Clifton Blakeney, John Gainey, Thomas H. Douglass, Argen Campbell, Dave E. Gainey, Henry Brown, John Hough, Thomas A. Smith, McKinley Newman, J. Henry Streater, Wesley Bittle, Townsend C. Cassidy, J. Lester Clanton, John Robinson, Winston D. Roscoe, Willie G. Seegars, Earl Edwards, Henry Wallace, David Hildreth, Charlie W. Byrd, William P. Gainey, Preston P. Hurst, Eddie Crawford, Peter M. Arant, Baxter L. Gathings, Charlie D. Johnson, Earnest Rollings, James A. Dixon, Muldrow Steen, Thurlow C. Watts, Harrie J. Ragedale, David L. White, Harvey Lear, Charley Griggs, Walter Crawford, Charles F. Stafford, William T. Crawford, J. Walter Oliver, James Z. Oliver, W. Augustus Jordan.

First 200,000 Men to Be in Training Camps Sept. 5.

Washington, Aug. 9.—Regulations under which men of the new national army will be called to the colors, beginning September 1, were issued tonight by Provost Marshal General Crowder.

Two hundred thousand of the first 687,000 men will be called September 1 and forwarded to their camps before September 5. The whole business of assembling the levies at entraining points, providing them with shelter, food and transportation and giving them their actual induction into military life is entrusted to the civilian local boards which selected them for service. Until the men reach the camps, they will not be in contact with uniformed officers. The civilian control is carried forward through every stage of the draft to the very gates of the military camps where the making of soldiers will begin, to be completed within sound of the guns in France.

The actual call for men will go in each case from the provost marshal general to the state adjutant general, stating the number of men to be supplied at a specified time by the state. Each local board will be promptly informed of its proportion in the call, and the adjutant general will fix the date when men from his state shall entrain for the camps.

Immediately the local board will make out the list of men to fill the call, fix the place of entrainment and time of departure. Orders to the men will be posted and also be sent them by mail. They will be directed to report to the local headquarters not less than twelve hours or more than twenty-four hours before the time of departure.

Prior to the arrival of the men at the board headquarters members are instructed to make arrangements for their accommodations, to find clean and sanitary sleeping places at hotels or lodging houses, to arrange for their meals and to provide lodging and meal tickets to be taken in payment and redeemed for cash later by a government disbursing officer. In its discretion, the boards may grant permission for the men to remain at their homes.

Arrived at the board headquarters at the hour fixed, the men will be drawn, the roll called and agents of the board will take them personally to the their quarters, remaining with them until every arrangement for their comfort has been made. Emphatic instructions are given that the quality of food furnished shall be good and the board is held liable for seeing that meals are adequate.

Retreat roll call at the board headquarters, set for 5:30 p. m. on the day of reporting to the board, will be the first military ceremony the drafted men pass through. The board members are directed to be present in person and to inform the men of their military status, impressing on them the fact that disobedience of orders is the gravest military crime. The light hand baggage, containing toilet articles and a change of underclothing, which the men are permitted to take with them to camp, will be inspected by the board.

For each district, five alternates will be summoned to the board headquarters in addition to the men actually selected to fill the board quota. They will be held at the assembling point until train time, to fill in vacancies should any of the men fail

Hoover Prepared To Take Over Entire Harvest of Wheat

Washington, Aug. 12.—The food administration announced tonight its plan for controlling wheat, flour and bread, revealing that the government is prepared to take over the whole 1917 wheat harvest if necessary to conserve the supply, obtain just prices for America's fighting forces and their allies and reduce costs to the general public in the United States.

Establishing of buying agencies at all the principal terminals, licensing of elevators and mills, fixing of a price to be considered fair, regulation of the middle men and of grain exchanges, with the elimination of trading in futures, are the chief features of the plan. The licensing will begin September 1.

The minimum price of \$2 for wheat fixed by Congress does not become effective until next year but the administration proposes to exercise a very thorough control over this year's crop through power conferred under the food and export control bills.

"The disturbance to the world's commerce and supplies has caused a greater disruption of the normal markets for wheat than any other cereal.

"Bobby," said the minister to a little fellow, aged six, "I hear you are going to school now."

"Yes, sir," was the reply.

"What part of it do you like best?"

"Comin' home," was the prompt answer.—Ex.

to report.

Except for retreat roll call, the men will be given town liberty until forty five minutes before train time. The board will during this interval select one man from the levy who it deems best qualified to command and place him in charge of the party for its trip. He will name a second in command to aid him and the other men will be told that the orders of these two must be obeyed under pain of military discipline.

The man in charge of the party will call the roll at the board headquarters just before train time. He will then line up the draft and, accompanied by the board members, march them to the station to entrain.

There, final verification of the list will be made, and if any man of the selected number is missing, an alternate will be sent forward in his place. The tickets, with meal tickets, all papers relating to the party, including the copies of registration cards, will be turned over to the man in command, and the party will start for its training camp.

It will be the duty of the commander of each party to watch over his men during the trip, to see that none are left behind at any station, that all are fed regularly and that no liquor is furnished to them en route. When within six hours of the camp, he will file a telegram to the camp adjutant general notifying him of the time of arrival. Immediately upon the departure of the train, the local board will send a similar message.

After the departure of the levy for camp, the local boards will return to gathering up stragglers. If there is evidence of wilful violation of orders, the offender will be reported to the adjutant general of the army as a deserter and the local police will be asked to arrest him on sight and turn him over to the nearest army post for trial.

Policeman Gregory and Posse Capture Still and Two Prisoners.

A raid was made on a distillery four miles southwest of Pageland last Friday evening by Officer Gregory and his posse. The still was found in operation and four men were there. Two of them were captured, and two escaped after several shots had been exchanged. W. C. Furr, a white man, and Werry Clyburn, a negro, were captured.

Mr. Gregory deputized Messrs. R. K. Chisholm, J. W. Elkins, Jr., J. D. Redfearn and Guy Watts to go with him, and they approached the swamp on Mr. W. J. Hicks' farm soon after sunset. There was a small path leading through the dense growth of bushes, and as they went in they met Clyburn coming out with a bucket of slop from the still. He made as if to signal those behind but a pistol was promptly thrust into his face and he remained quiet. Messrs. Chisholm and Redfearn remained with him, while Messrs. Gregory and Elkins pushed on into the opening where the still was in operation. There they found two men measuring liquor, and the third mending the fire. Two dashed away, shooting as they did so. The third did not run but was thought to be in the act of shooting as Mr. Gregory leveled his pistol on him and forbade him to stir. On him was found a fine S. & W. pistol and a full box of cartridges. Several shots were fired at the two fleeing men, but it is not believed that either was hit.

The still was of about 30 gallon capacity. It was running full blast, and the officers found about sixteen and a half gallons of liquor in jugs and fruit jars. There were several barrels filled with soured meal, about ready for use. When things got quiet, Mr. Gregory went for a wagon to bring the still to town, and the still continued to turn out the liquor. It ran until he returned, and then it was loaded and brought to town by Mr. John Hicks. Here it was placed in the lockup, and many people were permitted to see it Saturday. It was made of copper, but the bottom was nearly out. The entire outfit, including still, cap, worm, barrel, lantern, etc., was taken.

The two prisoners were carried to jail at Chesterfield to await trial. Deputy Grant came up Saturday, and the liquor was turned over to him.

Mr. Lonnie Broom was arrested Saturday on a warrant charging him with being one of the men who escaped. He gave bond in the sum of five hundred dollars and was released. Mr. Broom stated to the writer that he is prepared to prove that he was not there; that he worked at McInnis' shingle mill near Crowburk until six o'clock; that he went from there to his boarding place, Mr. McManus', and he and Mr. McInnis and another man were in a buggy when they met the officers and their prisoners in the road near Mr. Bill Arant's. Mr. Lee Hicks was also placed under a three hundred dollar bond as being the other one who ran.

The old farmer and his son who had just returned from college were looking at the chickens, when the father saw one of the hens eating a tack.

"What on earth's that air old hen eatin' tacks for?" he asked in amazement.

"That's easy," answered the son, "she's going to lay a carpet."

Take Steps to Reduce Number of Exemptions

Washington, Aug. 11.—Renewed emphasis was laid by Provost Marshal General Crowder today upon the fact that Congress framed the army draft law in the interest of the nation, not of the individual. For that reason the lines are being drawn tight in the matter of exemptions.

The government has acted slowly in bringing home to the people the rigid character of the draft act. There has been much discussion of the exemptions problem, based on an erroneous view of the law's purpose which assumed that married men, for instance, would be exempted without question and that the burden of military duty was to be carried fully by the single men among the ten million registered.

General Crowder has taken the position in recent rulings that married men will be exempted only when it is to the interest of the government that they should be excused from service. If the removal of the drafted man from his family circle probably would result in the family becoming a public burden, it is to the interest of the government to leave him in his civil occupation.

An interpretation similarly rigid has now been placed upon exemptions for industrial reasons. The government has taken the lead in scrutinizing closely individual cases among its employees before asking that they be exempted. Bureau chiefs, who must file affidavits with the proper board showing that a man is indispensable before he can be excused, have been instructed to exercise the greatest care.

Names of Those Who Did Not Claim Exemption

The following names have been sent by the local exemption board to the district board for military service. These passed the physical examination, and did not claim exemption:

Enoch Coachman, Benjamin McQueen, Preston D. Brewer, Freeman Jackson, James Powe, John Ellis Graves, Sidney Tillman, Henry B. Hunt, John M. Bailey, Raymond H. Jenkins, Thomas G. Shaw, Vester miles, Frank H. Lee, James T. Burr, Willie R. Holly, I. Ernest Burr, Lannie C. Myers, Walter Adams, Colon L. Williams, James Bittle, Jefferson Love, Anguish Martin, Jasper Townsend, John R. Chapman, Frank M. Guy, Andrew J. Allen, Charley C. Nicholson, T. Baldon Snathers, Harry Lavine, John P. Hodges, Benjamin Tillman, Robert Lee Watts, Myron M. Funderburk, Cleveland R. Stover, John Gathings, John H. Rivers, Julius C. Evans, Wesley B. Cato, Haywood Burch, Harry A. Board, Baron Mack, Carl B. Edgeworth, Allen C. Cassidy, Luther A. Munn, Edd M. Terry, Nathan Kelly, Zannie Williams.